

Introduced by Senator Benoit

February 26, 2009

An act to amend Section 4903.5 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 403, as introduced, Benoit. Workers' compensation: lien claims.

Existing law provides for workers' compensation for injuries incurred in the course of employment. Existing law authorizes the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to determine and allow certain expenses, including certain reasonable expenses incurred by or on behalf of the injured employee and medical-legal expenses, as liens against any award of compensation.

This bill, commencing March 1, 2010, would prohibit a lien claim for expenses incurred by or on behalf of the injured employee and medical-legal expenses from being filed more than one year from the date the health care provider, or the health care provider's agent, was sent an explanation of benefits or explanation of review paying or objecting to a bill in whole or in part. The bill would provide that this prohibition shall apply without regard to whether the injury occurs before, on, or after March 1, 2010.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 4903.5 of the Labor Code is amended to
2 read:

1 4903.5. (a) No lien claim for expenses as provided in
2 subdivision (b) of Section 4903 may be filed after six months from
3 the date on which the appeals board or a workers' compensation
4 administrative law judge issues a final decision, findings, order,
5 including an order approving compromise and release, or award,
6 on the merits of the claim, after five years from the date of the
7 injury for which the services were provided, or after one year from
8 the date the services were provided, whichever is later.

9 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any health care provider,
10 health care service plan, group disability insurer, employee benefit
11 plan, or other entity providing medical benefits on a nonindustrial
12 basis, may file a lien claim for expenses as provided in subdivision
13 (b) of Section 4903 within six months after the person or entity
14 first has knowledge that an industrial injury is being claimed.

15 (c) The injured worker shall not be liable for any underlying
16 obligation if a lien claim has not been filed and served within the
17 allowable period. Except when the lien claimant is the applicant
18 as provided in Section 5501, a lien claimant shall not file a
19 declaration of readiness to proceed in any case until the
20 case-in-chief has been resolved.

21 *(d) Notwithstanding any other law, no lien claim for expenses*
22 *as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 4903 may be filed more*
23 *than one year from the date the health care provider, or the health*
24 *care provider's agent, was sent an explanation of benefits or*
25 *explanation of review paying or objecting to a bill in whole or in*
26 *part.*

27 *(1) This subdivision shall apply to all injuries, without regard*
28 *to whether the injury occurs before, on, or after the operative date*
29 *of this subdivision.*

30 *(2) This subdivision shall become operative on March 1, 2010.*

31 ~~(d)~~

32 (e) This section shall not apply to civil actions brought under
33 the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700)
34 of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), the
35 Unfair Practices Act (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17000)
36 of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), or
37 the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act
38 (Chapter 96 (commencing with Section 1961) of Title 18 of the

- 1 United States Code) based on concerted action with other insurers
- 2 that are not parties to the case in which the lien or claim is filed.

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